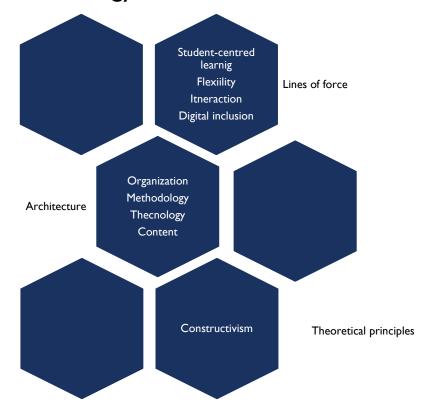
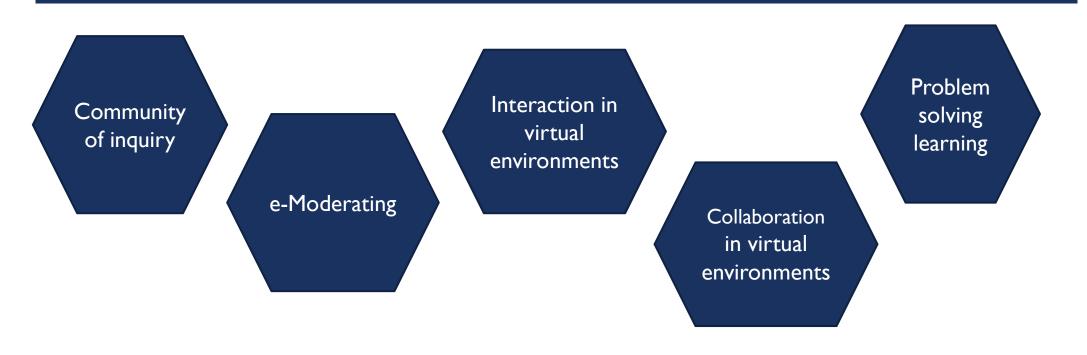


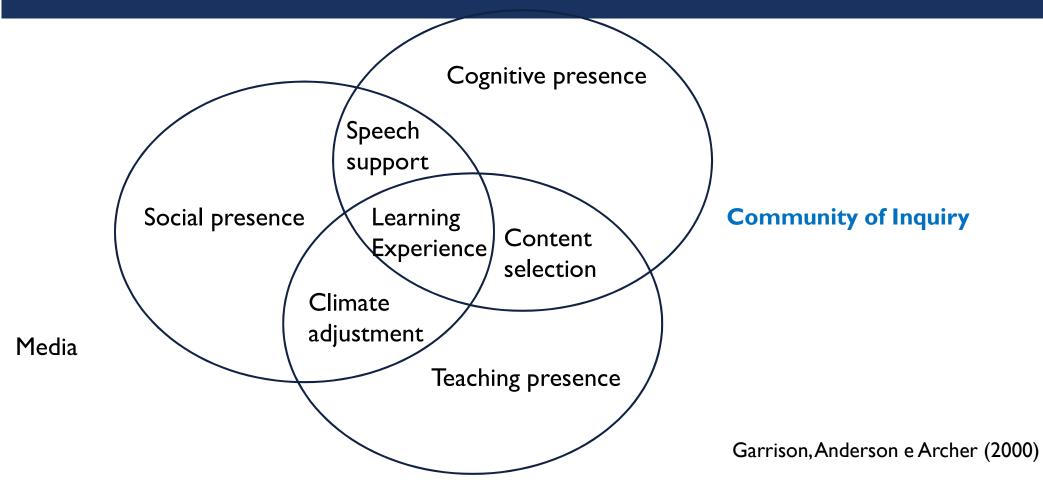


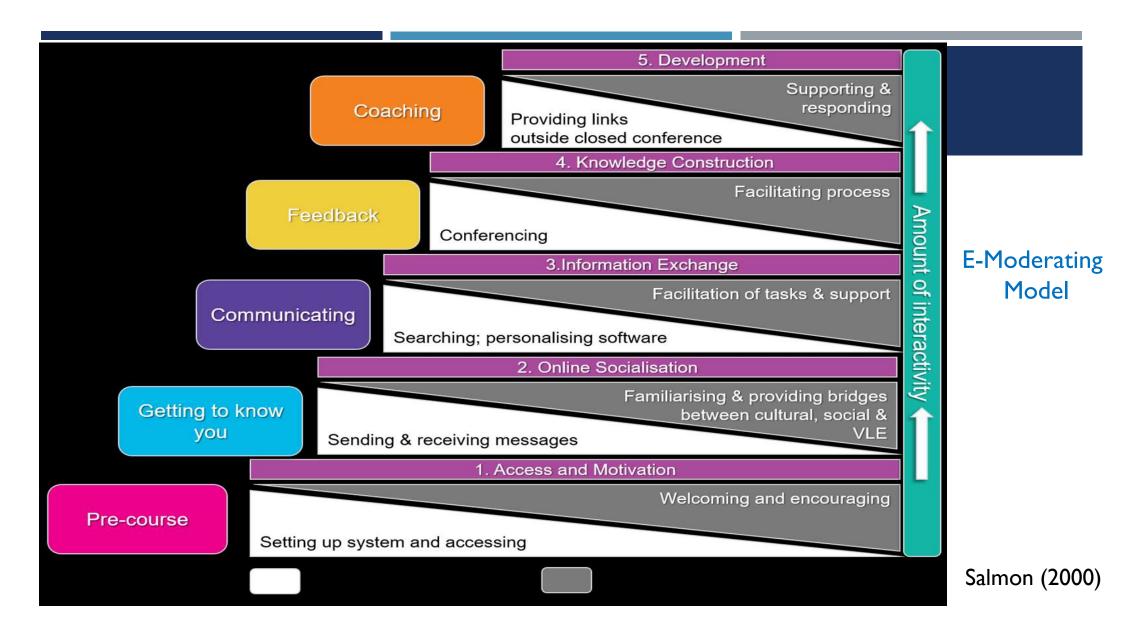
What strategies work best when teaching in a technology-rich environment? – different models

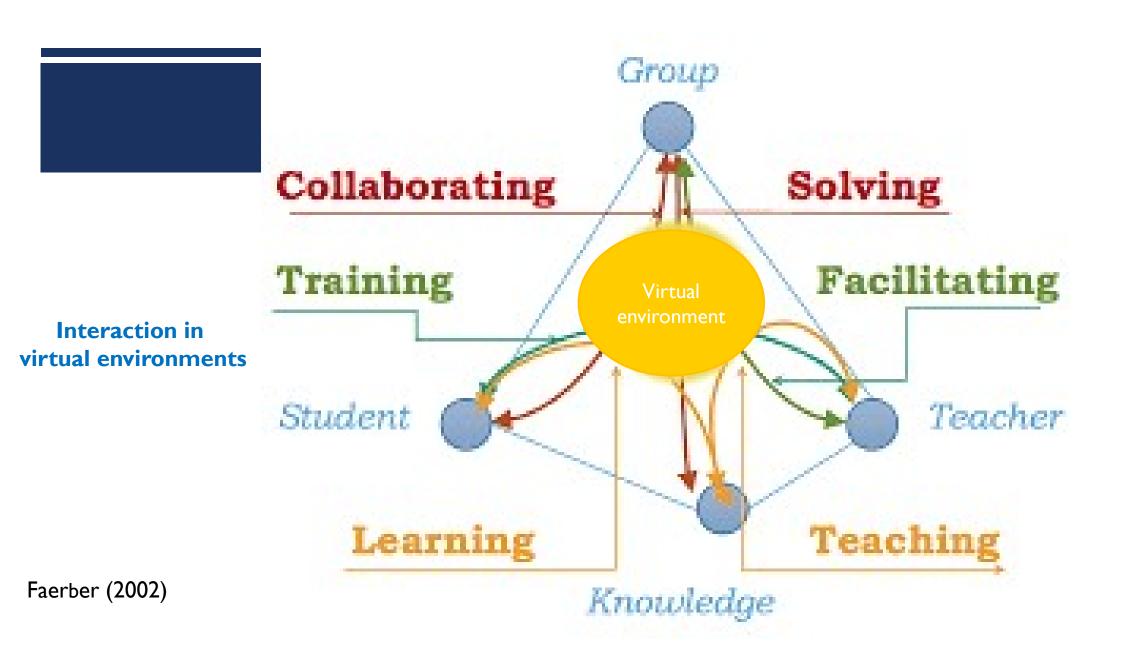
**Virtual Pedagogical Model** 







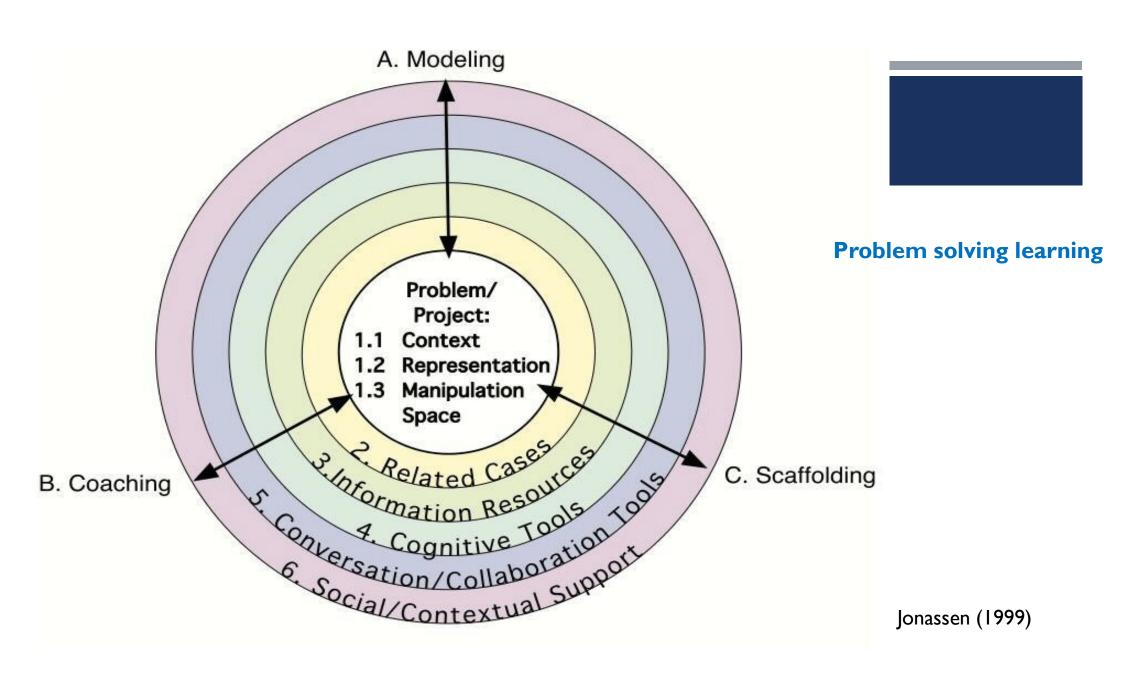


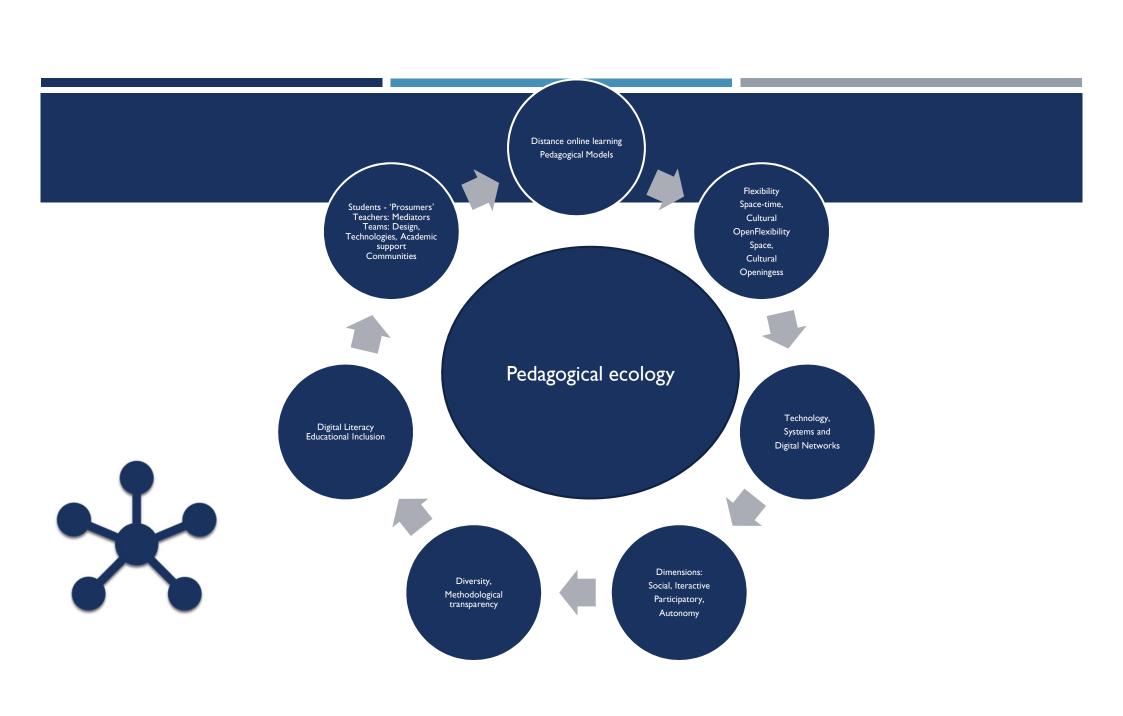


Collaboration in virtual environments



Henri e Basque (2003)





How is communication and interaction in digital network education scenarios

Use clear language that allows students to understand the information and guidelines regarding the activities they have to perform

Use a friendly, positive and closeness tone, creating an auspicious environment for students learning

Plan the communication moments so that they reach students in time - ex. a message announcing the start of the weekly activities

Sugestive spaces for asynchronous collaborative communication - guide, mediate and direct debates towards learning objectives and contribute to the construction of the sharing of knowledge and experiences.

Establish communication and participation rules for different spaces

Being an online teacher doesn't mean being always online

## Pedagogical design – e-activities and e-assessment

Title
Purpose
Task summary
Spark
Individual contribution
Dialogue begins
E-moderator interventions
Schedule and time
Next

#### Salmon,

https://www.gillysalmon.com/blog/from-lecturing-to-engagement-with-video

## Salmon,

https://www.gillysalmon.com/e-tivities.html

Numbering and pacing and sequencing	Number as follows: week. sequence of task.  (e.g. 2.4 would be week 2, task 4)
Title	Enticement to open the invitation to take part.     Very brief descriptor.     Be inventive and creative but keep it very short.
Purpose	<ul> <li>Explain. If you complete this activity you will be able to</li> <li>You will understand better how to</li> <li>You will find it essential for assignment X</li> <li>Use verbs!</li> <li>Link directly with your outcomes and/or objectives for the unit, module, course, and programme.</li> </ul>
Brief summary of overall task	<ul> <li>If you find you have more than one major activity or question, divide into more e-tivities.</li> <li>Clear brief instructions on how to take part and what to do.</li> <li>One question or task per message.</li> <li>When you have written this part, check that the task is self-contained.</li> </ul>
Spark	<ul> <li>Spark to light the fire for the topic, interesting little intervention.</li> <li>Directly link with topic for this week.</li> <li>Opportunity to expose 'content' but with the purpose of a spark to start a dialogue with others.</li> </ul>
Individual contribution	<ul> <li>Give clear instructions to the individual participant as to what he or she should do in response to the spark.</li> <li>Specify exactly what you are expecting the participant to do and in what media (e.g. Wiki, discussion board, audio file etc.) and by when (i.e. the day and date). Tell them the length of contribution expected.</li> <li>Create a link from this part of the invitation to the location for posting.</li> </ul>
Dialogue begins	<ul> <li>Request response from an individual to others, what kind of response, how long, where and by when.</li> <li>Key point: students come online to see if others have read and responded. Make this happen</li> <li>Create a link from this part of the invitation to the location for posting the response to others.</li> </ul>
E-moderator interventions	Clearly indicate what the e-moderator will do and when.     Explain that the e-moderator will: summarise, give feedback and teaching points and close the e-tivity, and when this will happen.
Schedule and time	<ul> <li>Total calendar/elapsed time allowed for this e-tivity.</li> <li>Completion date,</li> <li>Estimate total study time required (e.g. 2 x 1 hour)</li> </ul>
Next	Link to next e-tivity     You can suggest additional resources to help with the task-indicate whether they are required or optional, place the links at the end of the invitation.

#### **PrACT Model**

## **Practicality**

Costs Efficiency Sustainability

## Consistency

Instruction-assessment
 alignment
 Multiple indicators
 Relevance of the criteria
Skills-assessment alignment

Institutions

Society

**Teacher** 

Student

## **A**uthenticity

Similarity
Complexity
Adequacy
Meaningfulness

## **Trasparency**

Democraticity
Involvement
Visibility
Impact

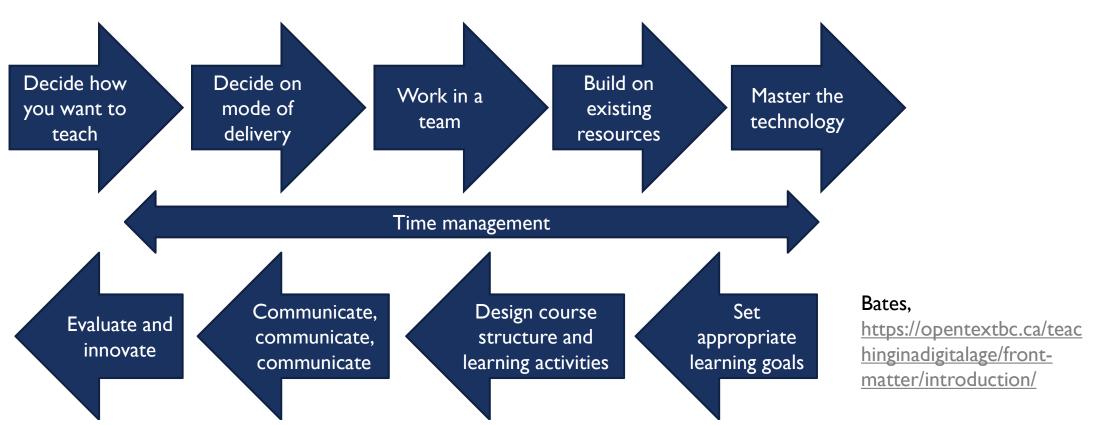
Amante & Oliveira (2019)

How to maintain high quality in teaching in a rapidly changing learning environment while managing workload?



"I can't remember—do I work at home or do I live at work?"

How to maintain high quality in teaching in a rapidly changing learning environment while managing workload?



# Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG), 2015









Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area CONSIDERATIONS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE OF E-LEARNING PROVISION

ESTHER HUERTAS, IVAN BISCAN, CHARLOTTE EJSING, LINDSEY KERBER, LIZA KOZLOWSKA, SANDRA MARCOS ORTEGA, LIIA LAURI, MONIKA RISSE, KERSTIN SCHORG, GEORG SEPPMANN





Specialized Training in Addictions Prevention

Henriques, Burkhart, Miovsky, (2019)

The Portuguese Open University – UAb, ICUDDR member



## THANK YOU

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